

1/2/18 "A mistake is food for a new invention." -Anonymous

HW: "Curve Sketching HW" #1, 2  
Test 3 on Friday 1/12  
Midterm on Thursday 1/18

AIM: How do we Sketch Curves?

Warm Up:

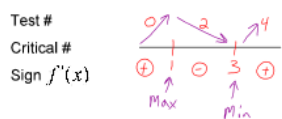
## CURVE SKETCHING

### Guidelines for Analyzing the Graph of a Function

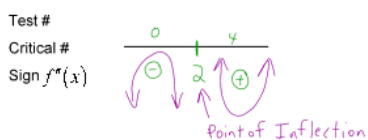
1. Find domain and range.
2. Find x- and y-intercepts, vertical and horizontal asymptotes, symmetry of graph.
3. Find critical points and intervals where increasing and decreasing. ( $1^{\text{st}}$  Derivative)
4. Determine local max. and min. points.
5. Determine concavity and find points of inflection.
6. Sketch the curve. ( $2^{\text{nd}}$  Derivative)

EX. #1:  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 2$  Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 y-int:  $0^3 - 6(0)^2 + 9(0) - 2 = -2$   
 $(0, -2)$

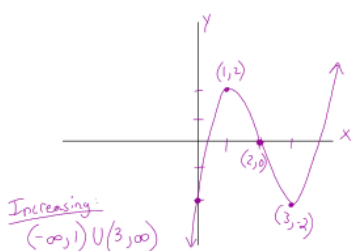
$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$   
 $0 = 3(x^2 - 4x + 3)$   
 $0 = (x-3)(x-1)$   
 $x=3 \quad x=1$   
 Possible Max/Min



$f''(x) = 6x - 12$   
 $0 = 6x - 12$   
 $0 = 6(x-2)$   
 $x=2$   
 Possible Point of Inflection



Points:  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 2$   
 Max @  $x=1 \rightarrow 1^3 - 6(1)^2 + 9(1) - 2 = 2$  Max  $(1, 2)$   
 Min @  $x=3 \rightarrow 3^3 - 6(3)^2 + 9(3) - 2 = -2$  Min  $(3, -2)$   
 PofI @  $x=2 \rightarrow 2^3 - 6(2)^2 + 9(2) - 2 = 0$  PofI  $(2, 0)$



Increasing:  
 $(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$

Decreasing:  $(1, 3)$

Concave Up:  $(2, \infty)$

Concave Down:  $(-\infty, 2)$

$$1. \quad y = x - 4\sqrt{x} \quad x \geq 0$$

$$y\text{-int} = 0 - 4\sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$(0,0)$$

$$x\text{-int } (16,0)$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= x - 4\sqrt{x} \\ 4\sqrt{x} &= x \\ 16x &= x^2 \quad x=0 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 16x \quad x=16 \\ x(x-16) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y' = 0$$

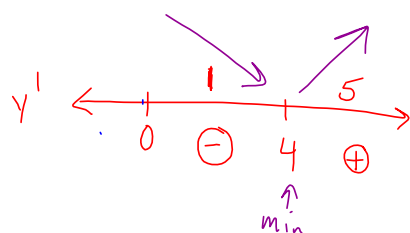
$$0 = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

$y'$  is undefined  
when  $x = 0$



$$y = 4 - 4\sqrt{4}$$

$$y = 4 - 8$$

$$y = -4$$

$$(4, -4) \text{ min}$$

$$y'' = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

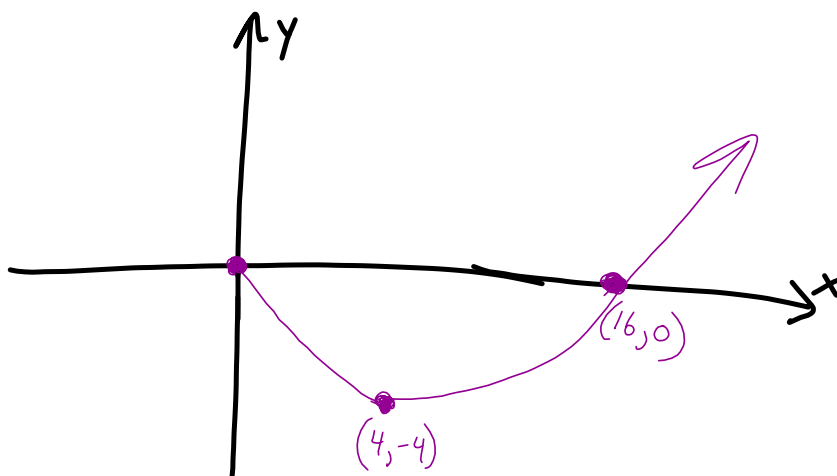
$$y'' = 0$$

Never

$y''$  is undefined  
@  $x = 0$



Concave up

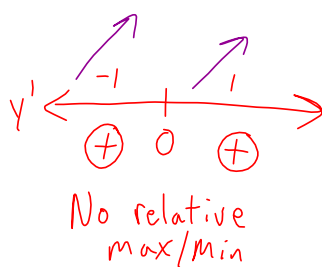


2.  $y = \frac{x-3}{x}$

$x \neq 0$ V.A. No y-int	H.A. @ $y=1$ (Degrees are same)
x int $0=x-3$ $x=3$ $(3,0)$	

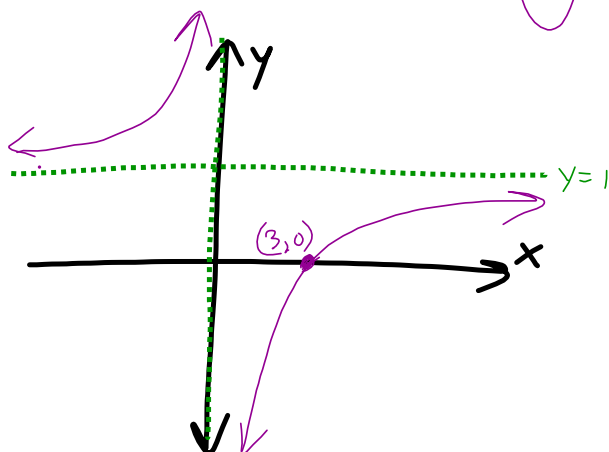
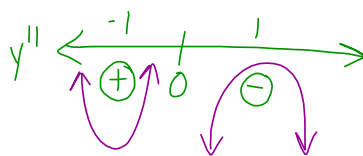
$$y' = \frac{x(1) - (x-3)(1)}{x^2} = \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$y' = 0$  Never  
 $y'$  undefined @  $x=0$

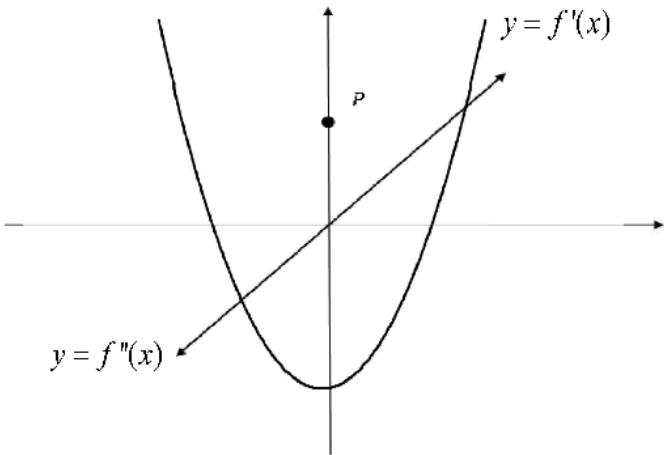


$$y'' = \frac{(x^2)(0) - 3(2x)}{(x^2)^2} = \frac{-6x}{x^4} = \frac{-6}{x^3}$$

$y'' = 0$  Never  
 $y''$  undefined @  $x=0$



Graphing  $f$  from graphs of  $f'$  and  $f''$



Can you sketch a possible graph of  $f$  that passes through the point  $P$ ?

Test #

Critical #

Sign  $f'(x)$

Test #

Critical #

Sign  $f''(x)$

Interval/Point				
$f'(x)$				
$f''(x)$				
Inc/Dec				
Concave up Concave down				